

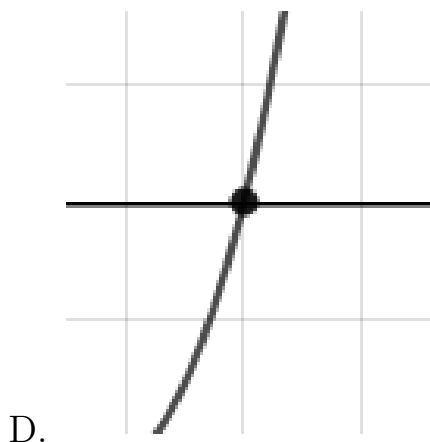
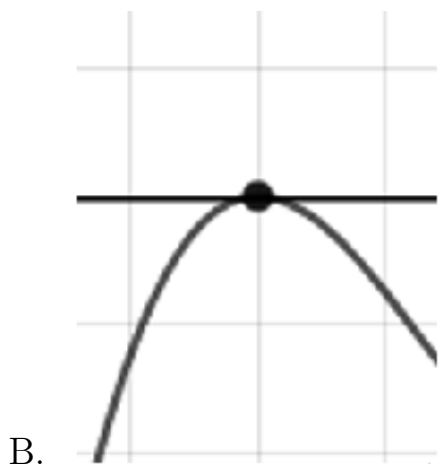
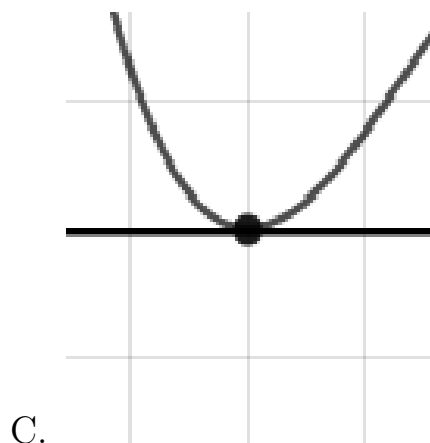
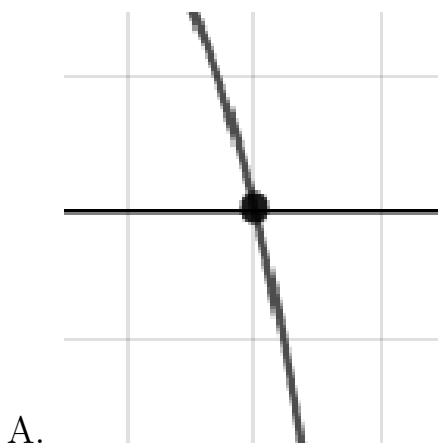
1. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form  $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ .

$$\frac{-4}{5}, \frac{-1}{2}, \text{ and } \frac{2}{5}$$

- A.  $a \in [47, 51], b \in [44, 46], c \in [-10, -4],$  and  $d \in [5, 10]$   
B.  $a \in [47, 51], b \in [-86, -79], c \in [41, 48],$  and  $d \in [-11, -2]$   
C.  $a \in [47, 51], b \in [-50, -44], c \in [-10, -4],$  and  $d \in [5, 10]$   
D.  $a \in [47, 51], b \in [44, 46], c \in [-10, -4],$  and  $d \in [-11, -2]$   
E.  $a \in [47, 51], b \in [-35, -28], c \in [-16, -10],$  and  $d \in [5, 10]$
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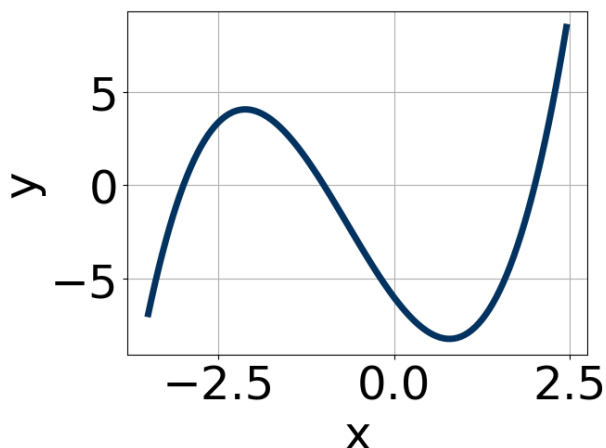
2. Describe the zero behavior of the zero  $x = 4$  of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = -5(x + 4)^6(x - 4)^7(x + 5)^3(x - 5)^6$$



E. None of the above.

3. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?



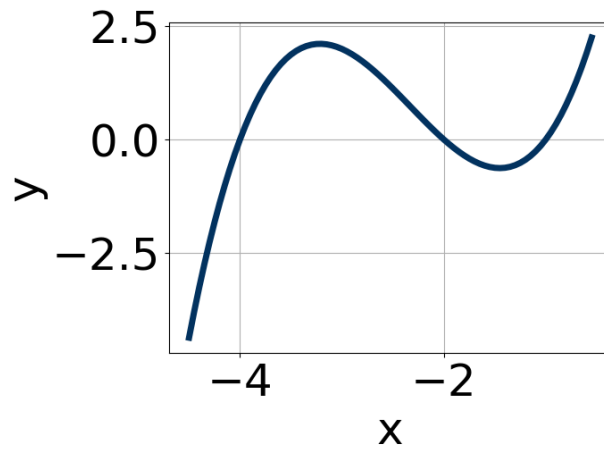
- A.  $17(x - 2)^8(x + 1)^9(x + 3)^{11}$
- B.  $-7(x - 2)^4(x + 1)^7(x + 3)^{11}$
- C.  $15(x - 2)^7(x + 1)^5(x + 3)^7$
- D.  $-2(x - 2)^{11}(x + 1)^9(x + 3)^9$
- E.  $7(x - 2)^{10}(x + 1)^8(x + 3)^{11}$

4. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form  $x^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ .

$$-4 - 2i \text{ and } -1$$

- A.  $b \in [0, 4], c \in [4.37, 5.42], \text{ and } d \in [2.7, 4.8]$
- B.  $b \in [6, 11], c \in [27.08, 28.41], \text{ and } d \in [14.4, 20.2]$
- C.  $b \in [-9, -7], c \in [27.08, 28.41], \text{ and } d \in [-20.3, -18.9]$
- D.  $b \in [0, 4], c \in [0.79, 4.62], \text{ and } d \in [-0.4, 3.2]$
- E. None of the above.

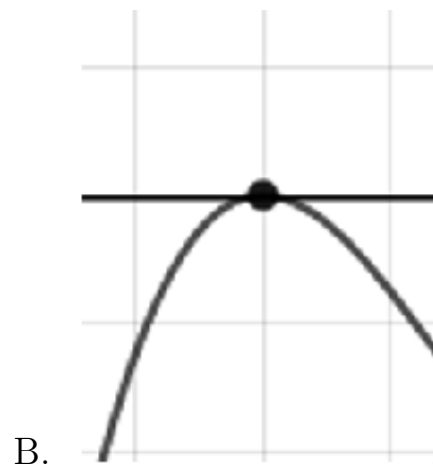
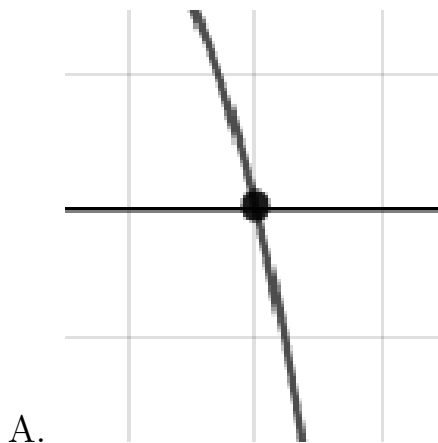
5. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?



- A.  $-7(x + 1)^5(x + 2)^9(x + 4)^9$
- B.  $10(x + 1)^{10}(x + 2)^5(x + 4)^7$
- C.  $9(x + 1)^9(x + 2)^7(x + 4)^{11}$
- D.  $-2(x + 1)^{10}(x + 2)^5(x + 4)^5$
- E.  $20(x + 1)^{10}(x + 2)^8(x + 4)^9$

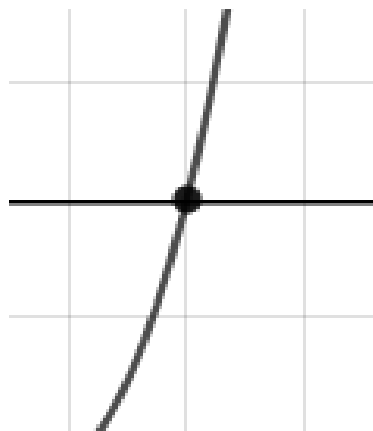
6. Describe the zero behavior of the zero  $x = 3$  of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = 6(x + 5)^4(x - 5)^2(x + 3)^{13}(x - 3)^8$$





C.

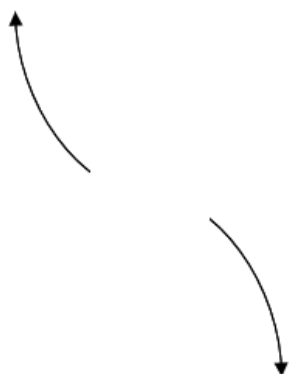


D.

E. None of the above.

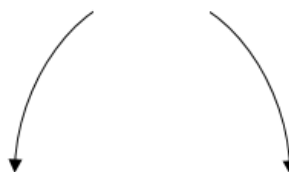
7. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = -9(x - 5)^3(x + 5)^8(x - 6)^4(x + 6)^6$$



A.

C.



B.

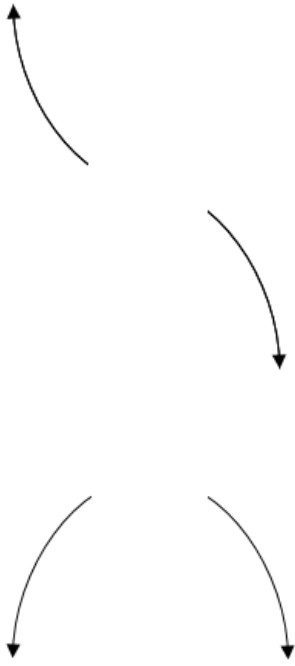
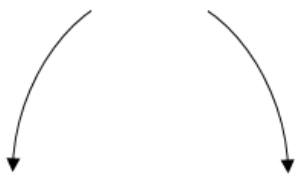
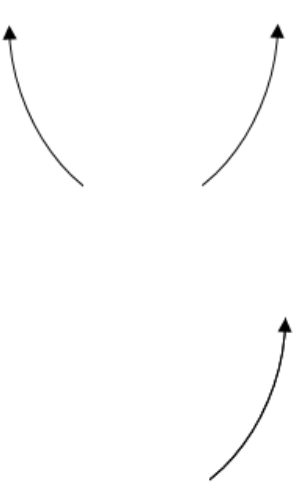



D.

E. None of the above.

8. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = 2(x + 2)^2(x - 2)^7(x + 8)^4(x - 8)^4$$

- A. 
- B. 
- C. 
- D. 
- E. None of the above.

9. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form  $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ .

$$\frac{4}{3}, \frac{7}{5}, \text{ and } \frac{-1}{3}$$

- A.  $a \in [44, 48], b \in [-108, -105], c \in [40, 50], \text{ and } d \in [-28, -27]$
- B.  $a \in [44, 48], b \in [9, 14], c \in [-86, -82], \text{ and } d \in [-28, -27]$
- C.  $a \in [44, 48], b \in [127, 141], c \in [121, 128], \text{ and } d \in [25, 34]$
- D.  $a \in [44, 48], b \in [-108, -105], c \in [40, 50], \text{ and } d \in [25, 34]$
- E.  $a \in [44, 48], b \in [107, 110], c \in [40, 50], \text{ and } d \in [-28, -27]$

10. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form  $x^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ .

$$-5 - 3i \text{ and } 1$$

- A.  $b \in [4, 14], c \in [23.5, 25.2], \text{ and } d \in [-34.6, -33]$
  - B.  $b \in [-5, 6], c \in [3.8, 6.7], \text{ and } d \in [-6.8, -4]$
  - C.  $b \in [-10, -2], c \in [23.5, 25.2], \text{ and } d \in [33.9, 36.6]$
  - D.  $b \in [-5, 6], c \in [-1.7, 3.3], \text{ and } d \in [-3.6, -0.7]$
  - E. None of the above.
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